(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) to (c) It is not true that any rusted machines/instruments are being used for the treatment of cancer patients in Safdarjung Hospital.

Global warming

*198. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE:
SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of areas affected by global warming in the counrty; and

(b) the steps being taken to check the phenomenon from getting worst?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per information available with the Indian Meteorological Department, the surface air temperatures over the Indian subcontinent show a slight warming trend by about 0.4 C during the past 100 years. This warming trend is however not uniform either in time or space. Some seasons do not exhibit as much warming trends as the others, and some regions of the country show lesser warming trend or even cooling trends. Significant warming trend occur over most parts of the peninsular region of the country. Many parts of the North West India show cooling trends. However, IPCC in its Third Assessment Report in 2001 has projected that globally averaged surface temperature would rise by 1.4 degree centrigrade to 5.8 degree centigrade and the global mean sea level may rise by 0.09 to 0.88 m during 1990-2100 in the most tropical and sub-tropicai regions.

(b) The United National Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol and two multilateral environmental agreements addressing the issues related to climate change. India is a Party to both these agreements. As per the Kyoto Protocol only developed

countries have quantified commitment for reducing emissions of Greenhouse Gasses. Developing countries including India have no such obligation of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases. Neverthless, the Government of India is conscious of various concerns that arise due to climate change. The existing legislative and policy framework in various sectors of concern, together with wide ranging reforms contribute to addressing the climate change issues. The wide ranging reforms aimed at promoting accelerated economic growth on the one hand in the past decade in the country and addressing climate change concern include energy efficiency, energy conservation, power sector reforms and active renewable energy programme, fuel switching to cleaner energy, afforestation and conservation of forests, steps to encourage efficient utilization of coal, reduction of gas flaring and installation of waste heat recovery systems in the oil sector, standardization of fuel-efficient irrigation pump sets, rectification of existing pump-sets to make them more energy efficient, retionalization of power tariffs and better cultivar practices in the agricultural sector etc.

Production of sugarcane

†*199. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of sugarcane is estimated to be more in 2005-06 as compared to 2004-05;

(b) if so, the quantum thereof and whether the production of sugar would also increase thereby; and

(c) if so, the estimates thereof and the average expected price of sugar in the country during 2005-06 as against 2004-05?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) As per the 2nd advance estimates of production for the current year, the production of sugarcane in 2005-06 is estimated at 266.88

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.